

Novel welded vertical cylindrical ...

H/011/62/000/004/U02/002
D249/D301

ASSOCIATION: Nehézipari műszaki egyetem szállítóberendezések tan-széke, Miskolc (Technical University of Heavy Indus-try, Department of Transport Equipment, Miskolc)

Card 3/3

X

PARKAS, Jozsef

Remark about Istvan Gabor's article entitled "Experiences of a
large investment." Magy ep iapr 12 no.1:45-47 '63.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Political schools at the Darmbe Iron Works. Munka 13 no.1:17
Ja '63.

1. Dunai Vasmu szb.agit.-prop.felelőse.

FARKAS, Jozef, inz. CSc.

The size of chips in sulfate pulping. Papir a celulosaa 20
no.1:11-14 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

TOROK, Gabor; FARKAS, Jozsef

Importance of the extermination of insects in warehouses for
the national economy and a new way of insect control: ionizing
radiations. Elelm ipar 14 no.7:199-206 Jl '60.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef; KISS, Istvan

On the peaceful use of atomic energy in food industry. Elelm
ipar 15 no.4:101-106 Ap '61.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Hygienic aspects of the application of ionization radiations in food industry; are radiated foods dangerous? Elelm ipar 16 no.9: 263-269 S '61.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Microbiological effects of ionizing radiation and the possibilities
of its application for food preservation. Elelm ipar 16 no.11:324-
329 N '62.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

Possibilities for the application of electronic particle counters
in research and in industry. Elelm ipar 16 no.12:365-367 D
'62.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutatointezet.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.; FARKAS, Jozsef

Possibilities for applying radiation energies in the food industry
and related problems. Elelm ipar 17 no.1;2-4 Ja '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutatointezet.

FARKAS, Jozsef

What is new in the Hungarian canning industry? Elet tud 17
no. 16:486-489 22 Ap '62.

LIEB, Istvan; NARKUL, Jozsef

Application of antibiotics in food preservation. Bie. m. liter. 1964, no. 11,
342-346 N '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Food Technology, Budapest.

L 38007-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028693

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/001/0015/0028

AUTHOR: Farkas, Jozsef (Budapest); Kiss, Istvan (Budapest)

ORG: Central Food Research Institute/headed by: G. Torok, Budapest (Kozponti Elelmiszeri Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Observations on biological changes occurring in irradiated spores of bacillus cereus

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 1, 1965, 15-28

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, chromatography, spectrophotometry, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The dipicolinic acid content of resting *Bacillus cereus* spores, contained in a dense aqueous, has been studied after irradiation. Spectrophotometry and chromatography were used to study the substances which leaked from the bacterial cells following their irradiation with lethal doses. It was established that the "pseudogermination" which can be observed in the resting spores after irradiation with high doses is in correlation with the increased permeability of the cell wall. It appears that much higher doses are required to damage the cytoplasmic membrane than to disorganize the processes which induce cell division. The substances leaking from the spores as a result of irradiation resemble those which characterize the exudate of physiological germination. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 3 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Oct64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 mcr

2917

-354

FARKAS, Jozsef

Significance of bacterial spores from the point of view of
the food industry and possibilities for decreasing their
resistance. Elelm ipar 19 no.2:48-56 F '65.

1. Central Research Institute of Food Industry, Budapest.

HUNGARY

FARKAS, Jozsef, KISS, Istvan, and ANDRASSY, Eva, Central Food Research Institute [original-language version not given] in Budapest (Director: TOROK, G.).

"Reduction of Heat and Radiation Resistance of *Bacillus Cereus* Spores by Initiating Germination"

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 13, No 1, 2 Jun 1966, pp 35-46.

Abstract: [English article] The effect and practical applicability of known germination-initiating agents, such as d-glucose, l-alanine, adenosine, combinations of these, and mild heating, to reduce the resistance of *Bacillus cereus* spores to heat and radiation has been investigated. Best results were achieved if the additive and heating (30°C) were employed in conjunction. The technique causes relatively little damage to foodstuffs. The spores that were induced to germinate become less resistant even when they are present in high counts. 38 references, including 5 Hungarian, 1 German, and 32 Western. (Manuscript received 27 Oct 1965).

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L 39905-66

ACC NR: AT6019817 (A) SOURCE CODE: HU/2501/66/016/003/0217/0225
28

AUTHOR: Farkas, Jozsef24
B+1ORG: Central Food Research Institute, Budapest

22

TITLE: The effect of the free water content in foodstuffs on the reproduction of some pests and mites causing damage to stored products

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta biologica v. 16, no. 3, 1966, 217-225

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Pest, pest reproduction, beetle, food water~~
~~Humidity, Biologic REPRODUCTION, FOOD TECHNOLOGY~~ABSTRACT: The investigation covered the beetle species *Tribolium confusum* Duval (confused flour beetle) and *Alphitobius diaperinus* Panz (lesser mealworm) as well as the mite species *Tyrophagus dimidiatus* Hermann. Finely ground wheat was used for breeding at 22°C, and the equilibrium relative-humidity analysis of fine samples was made between the extreme values of 30 and 98%. Confused flour beetles required the

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L 39905-66

ACC NR: AT6019817

J

least hydrature, (a term denoting the free water content) though during one month of breeding at 30% relative humidity they produced only 25% of the progeny observed at 90% relative humidity. The egg state seems to be the period most sensitive to moisture, because under the conditions of examination the length of the larval state was practically independent of relative humidity. The propagation of *Alphitobius diaperinus* imagines was already prevented at 50% relative humidity and their population perished with 6 months, whereas in environments of 85% relative humidity, mortality was negligible, and even in an increase in the number of larvae could be observed. Cultures of the mite *Tyrophagus dimidiatus* were highly sensitive to environmental relative humidity; values below 75% caused total extinction in a very short time. Initial populations increased at 22°C only if the relative humidity exceeded 85%. According to investigations, the propagation of pests damaging stored products should be taken into account if the free water content in stored food reaches the 75% level, which is critical for molding. However, the drought resistance of adult individuals varies considerably in the different species. The author is

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ACC NR: AT6019817

pleased to acknowledge the valuable technical assistance of Mrs. Nathalie Kiss-Kutz, and he thanks Professor D. J. Balogh and Dr. S. Mahunka (Institute of Zoological Taxonomy, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest) for identification of the mite species. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract.] [KS] 4

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010/

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Card 3/3

Food Technology

HUNGARY

HU/2501/66/016/003/0217/0225

AUTHOR: Farkas, Jozsef

ORG: Central Food Research Institute, Budapest

TITLE: The effect of the free water content in foodstuffs on the reproduction of some pests and mites causing damage to stored products

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta biologica v. 16, no. 3, 1956, 217-225

TOPIC TAGS: insect, food preservation, insect control, atmospheric humidity, biologic reproduction, food technology

ABSTRACT: The investigation covered the beetle species *Tribolium confusum* Duval (confused flour beetle) and *Alphitobius diaperinus* Panz (lesser mealworm) as well as the mite species *Tyrophagus dimidiatus* Hermann. Finely ground wheat was used for breeding at 22°C, and the equilibrium relative-humidity analysis of fine samples was made between the extreme values of 30 and 98%. Confused flour beetles required the

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past hydrature, (a term denoting the free water content) though during
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of the progeny observed at 90% relative humidity. The egg state seems to be the period most sensitive to moisture, because under the conditions of examination the length of the larval state was practically independent of relative humidity. The propagation of *Alphitobius diaperinus* imagines was already prevented at 50% relative humidity and their population perished with 6 months, whereas in environments of 85% relative humidity, mortality was negligible, and even in an increase in the number of larvae could be observed. Cultures of the mite *Tyrophagus dimidiatus* were highly sensitive to environmental relative humidity; values below 75% caused total extinction in a very short time. Initial populations increased at 22°C only if the relative humidity exceeded 85%. According to investigations, the propagation of pests damaging stored products should be taken into account if the free water content in stored food reaches the 75% level, which is critical for molding. However, the drought resistance of adult individuals varies considerably in the different species. The author is pleased to acknowledge the valuable technical assistance of Mrs. Nathalie Kiss-Kutz, and he thanks Professor D. J. Balogh and Dr. S. Mahunka (Institute of Zoological Taxonomy, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest) for identification of the mite species. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract.] [KS]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

FARKAS, Jozef, inz. CS.

Some relations between the most important sulfate pulp properties.
Sber,cel pap 8:137-151 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5"

FARKAS, Jozef, inz., CSc.

Examination of alkali efficiency in sulfate cooking of spruce
wood. Sbor cel pap no.7:151-170 '62.

FARKAS, Jozsef, okleveles gepeszernok, adjunktus

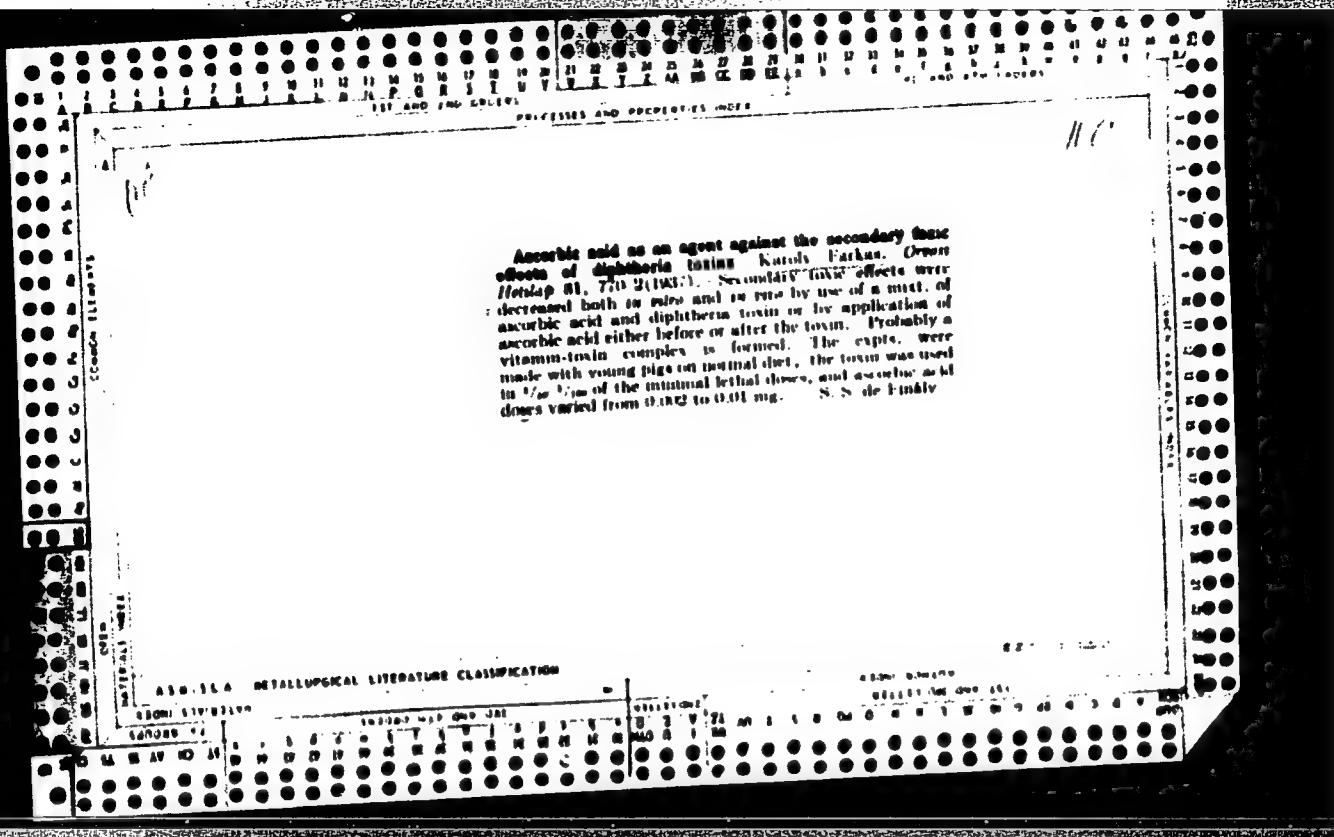
Effect of welding **stresses** on the load capacity of slender
compression beams. Molyepitestud szemle 13 mo.10:474-478
O '63.

1. Miskolci Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem Szallitogepek Tanszeke.

PARKAS, Jozsefné, egyetemi tanarseged; CSELENYI, Jozsef, tudományos munkatárs

Fatigue limit tests by variable voltage amplitude. Gep 15
no. 6:248-253 Je 163.

1. Műszaki Egyetem, Miskolc.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

FARKAS, K . 1949

"Influence of Low Atmospheric Pressure on Experimental Mouse Tumor."

Orvosi Hetilap, 1949 90/7(213-216)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No.11, p. 804

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5"

FARKAS, K.

BACH, I.; BRAUN, S.; FARKAS, K.; ZEMPLÉN, B.

Diuresis and the function of the anterior pituitary lobe.
Kiserleti orvostud. 2 no.1:38-42 '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Hospitals of the National Institute for Social Insurance located at Peterffy Sandor Street and at Uzsoki Street and the Research Laboratory of Richter Pharmaceutical and Chemical Factory, Budapest.

FARKAS, K.; FEKETE, S.

The importance of bloodsupply to the bloodvessels in the starting and
stopping of menstruation. Acta med.hung. 2 no.1:181-200 1951.
(CLML 20:?)

1. Budapest Municipal Polyclinic (Apponyi Polyclinic).

F T M K 65

PANKAS K.

A verellatas jelentosege a koros havi varzesekben. /Significance
of blood supply in pathologic menstruations/ Orv. hetil., Budapest.
92:26 30 June 51 p. 831-3.

1. Doctor. 2. Beno Cal Metropolitan General Hospital (Director--
Dr. Istvan Hildsz).
CLML Vol. 2), No. 10 Oct 1951

K. FARKAS

"Kidney injury in experimental thermal burns." p.418 (ACTA MORPHOLOGICA ACADEMIAE
SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 2, no. 4, 1952, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

FARKAS, K.; KOPPENSTEIN, E.

Examination of lung tumors by puncture. Magy. radiol. 4 no. 4:145-
154 Nov 1952.
(CLML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2: Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head Physician --
Prof. Dr. Karoly Farkas) and Roentgen Department (Head Physician --
Prof. Dr. Erno Koppenstein), Izsoki-utca Metropolitan Hospital.

BACH, I.; PARKAS, K.; ZEMPLÉN, B.

Anterior pituitary and diuresis. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:416-
421 Dec 1952.
(CIML 24:1)

1. Peterffy Sandor-utcai and Uzsoki-utcai Hospitals and Biology Laboratory of Kobanyai Pharmaceutical Plant.

FARKAS, K.; VERMES, E.

Effect of histamin on eye pressure. Szemesset 89 no. 1:27-29 Mar
1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Doctor. 2. Ophthalmological Clinic (Director -- Dr. Bela
Boros), Pecs University.

GERLOCZY, F.; FARKAS, K.

Hyperparathyroidism in the newborn of a chronic hypoparathyroid mother.
Acta med. hung. 4 no. 1:73-85 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Budapest University and of the Prosectorium of Uzoki Street Municipal Hospital.

FARKAS, K.; KOPPMANSTAD, M.; PRIKKOL, A.

Diagnosis of lung tumors by lung puncture. Orv. hetil. 94 no.10:253-256
8 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Uzsoki-utcai Metropolitan Hospital (Director -- Dr. Istvan Halasz).

FARKAS, Karoly;

SZANFO, Laszlo; FARKAS, Karoly; Gyulai, Erno

Sjögren syndrome. Orv hetil 95 no.15:413-416 Ap '54. (HEAL 3:8)

1. Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet (igazgato: Dubovitz Denes dr.) II. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Szanto Laszlo dr.) es Prosekturajanak (foorvos: Farkas Karoly dr.) kozlemenye.

(SJÖGREN SYNDROME

*pathogen. & ther.)

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.,; KOPPENSTEIN, Erno, dr.

Diagnosis of thoracic tumors and aneurysms. Orv. hetil. 96 no.14:
384-386 3 Apr 55.

1. A Povarosi Uzsoki utomi Korhaz Korszovettani- es Rontgenosztalyanak
koslemenye.

(THORAX, neoplasms
diag., puncture, indic.)

(AORTIC ANEURYSM, diagnosis
puncture, indic)

(PUNCTURES

diag. of aortic aneurysm & thoracic tumors, indic.)

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.,; KOPPMNSTWIN, Erno, dr.

Silent lung abscesses simulating cancer. Orv. hetil. 96 no.33:
912-915 14 Aug 55.

1. A Fovarosi Uzsoki utcai Korhaz Korbonctani es Rontegnosztalyanak
kozleménye.

(LUNG, abscess
silent, simulating cancer, diag. (Hun))
(ABSCESSES,
lung, silent, simulating cancer, diag. (Hun))

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.; HAJOS, Karoly, dr.

New studies on the pathogenesis of bronchial asthma.
Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.1:1-11 Feb 56.

1. A Szovetseg utcai korhaz belosztalyanak es prosecturajanak
koszl.
(ASTHMA, etiol. & pathogen.
(Hun))

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.; GYULAI, Erno, dr.; SZANTO, Laszlo, dr.

Non-specific thyroiditis. Magy. belorv. arch. 9 no.3:65-72
June 56.

I. Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet (igaz.: Dubovits, Denes, dr.)
II. Balasszatlyanak (foorvos: Szanto, Laszlo, dr.) es Uzsoki utcai
Korhaz (igaz.: Farkas, Karoly, dr.) kozl.

(THYROIDITIS

non-specific, incidence & pathol. (Hun))

BETLERI, Istvan, dr.; PARKAS, Karoly, dr.

Studies of the pancreas and the salivary glands in histamine induced asthma and in serum anaphylaxis. Orv. hetil. 97 no.11: 294-297 11 March 56.

1. A Povarosi Uzsoki utcai Korhaz (igazgato: Parkas, Karoly dr.)
Prosecturajának közleménye.

(ASTHMA, exper.

pathol. changes in pancreas & salivary glands in histamine induced asthma. (Hun))

(ALLERGY, exper.

anaphylaxis, pathol. changes in pancreas & salivary glands in (Hun))

(PANCREAS, pathol.

in exper. anaphylaxis & histamine induced asthma. (Hun))

(SALIVARY GLANDS, pathol.

same)

SZATMARI, E.; JULESZ, M.; HOLLO, I.; FARKAS, K.; SZUSZEKAR, J.

New studies on the inhibiting effect of hyaluronidase on thyroid function.
Acta physiol. hung. 11(Suppl):39-40 1957.

I. I. Klinik fur innere medizin und pathophysiologische abteilung des
forschungsinstitus fur experimentelle medizin der ungarischen akademie
der wissenschaften, Budapest.

(HYALURONIDASE, eff.

inhib. of thyroid funct. in guinea pigs, histol. manifest.
Ger))

(THYROID GLAND, eff. of drugs on
hyaluronidase inhib. of funct. in guinea pigs, histol.
manifest. (Ger))

BETTLERI, Istvan, Dr.; FARKAS, Karoly, Dr.; TANKA, Dezso, Dr.

Influencing experimental histamine asthma and serum anaphylaxis.
Orv. hetil. 99 no.21:713-715 25 May 58.

1. Az Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyi Intezet (igazgato: Farkas Karoly dr., az orvostudomanyok doktora) Korszovettani Laboratoriumnak es az Uzsoki-utcai Korhaz (igazgato: Szanto Sandor dr.) I. sz. Sebeszeti Osztalyanak (foorvos: koves Istvan dr.) kozlemenye.

(ASTHMA, exper.

histamine-induced, influence of various chemicals in
guinea pigs (Hun))

(ALLERGY, exper.

anaphylaxis, influence of various chemicals in guinea pigs
(Hun))

FARKAS, Karoly, Dr.

Acute myeloid leukemia. Orv. hetil. 99 no.10:358-359 9 Mar 58.

l. Az Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet Korbonctani Osztalyanak
kozlemense.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, case reports
acute case following teeth extraction (Hung)
(TEETH EXTRACTION, compl.
myelocytic leukemia, acute, case report (Hung))

GERO, Sandor, dr.; FARKAS, Karoly, dr.; GERGELY, Janos, dr.; JAKAB Lajos, dr.;
SZEKELY, Judit, dr.; VIRAG, Sandor, dr.; CZUPPON, Alfred, dr.

Inhibition of cholesterol atherosclerosis by immunization with
 β -lipoprotein. Orv.hetil. 101 no.41:1441-1447 9 0 '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. sz. Belklinika, Orszagos
Rheuma es Furdongyi Intezet, Prosectura, MTA Muszaki Fizikai
Kutatointezet.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS exper)
(LIPOPROTEINS)

GERO, S.; FARKAS, K.; GERGELI, I.; YAKAB, I.; CHEKELI, I.; VIRAG, S.;
TSUPPON, A.

Preventive effects of β -lipoprotein immunization in the development
of experimental cholesterol atherosclerosis. Vest.AMN SSSR 16 no.3:
20-27 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. 3-ya Meditsinskaya klinika Budapeshtskogo universiteta, Otdel
patologii Budapeshtskogo gosudarstvennogo revmatologicheskogo
instituta.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (LIPOPROTEINS)

FARKAS, Karoly,dr.

Quality improving innovations. Ujít lap 14 no.6:10 Mr '62

1. Magyar Forradalmi Munkás-Paraszti Kormány titkarságának munkatrsa, Budapest.

GARD, Sandor; GENGELY, Jenos; FARKAS, Karoly; DEVENYI, Tibor; KOCSAR, Laszlo;
JAKAB, Lajos; SZEKELY, Judit; SANDOR, Virag

Studies on changes in tissue and plasma mucopolysaccharides in
animals fed cholesterol. Orv. hetil. 103 no.22;1015-1018 3 Je '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belklinika, Orszagos Roumn
es Furdougyi Intezet, Prosectura.
(CHOLESTEROL nutrition & diets) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES metab)

VECSEI-WEISZ, P.; FARKAS, K.; KEMENY, Veronika; TANKA, D.

The effect of combined hydrocortisone and repeated formalin
stress on adrenal corticosterone and aldosterone production.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:229-235 '63.

1. State Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology Budapest.
(HYDROCORTISONE) (FORMALDEHYDE)
(CORTICOSTERONE) (ALDOSTERONE)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.

Clinico-pathological aspects of rheumatism. Orv. hetil. 106
no.8:337-341 21 F '65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5"

FARKAS, Karoly, dr.; FEKETE, Sandor, dr.

The birth-place of Semmelweis as a museum of history of medicine
and pharmacy. Orv. hetil. 106 no.33:1554-1555 15 Ag'65.

L 33792-66

ACC NR: AT6025181

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0059/0064

AUTHOR: Vecsei-Weisz, Pal--Vechei-Veys, P. (Budapest); Farkas, Karoly--Farkash, K. (Budapest); Kemény, Veronika--Kemen', V. (Budapest); Harangozo, Maria--Kharangozo, M. (Budapest)

ORG: National Institute for Rheumatology and Balneology, Budapest (Országos Rheuma
es Furdougyi Intézet)

TITLE: Incorporation of the radioactivity of ^3H -progesterone into 18-OH-corticosterone and 18-OH-deoxycorticosterone following treatment with formalin and with hydrocortisone during and after pregnancy 14
Bt1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 59-64

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, hormone, endocrinology, rat, biologic reproduction

ABSTRACT: Albino rats were treated with formalin or hydrocortisone. Different groups of animals were killed during pregnancy or a few days after delivery. Surviving sections of their adrenals were incubated with ^3H -progesterone and the radioactivity incorporation into the various corticosteroids was studied.

Special attention was paid to 18-OH-corticosterone and 18-OH-deoxycorticosterone since the quantitative determination of these steroids presents difficulties. The activity (and apparently also the quantity) of 18-OH-corticosterone was increased by formalin treatment; treatment with hydrocortisone failed to produce similar results. The uptake of radioactivity into the corticosteroids produced usually diminished after delivery.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ JPRS: 33,500/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Apr64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 *LGB*

8916 0545

L 15487-66

ACC NR: AT6007457

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0054/0055

AUTHOR: Vecsei, P.; Farkas, K.; Kemény, Veronika A.; Gorgenyi, V.

45

B+1

ORG: National Institute of Rheumatism and Balneology, Budapest (Országos Rheuma-
es Furdógyi Intézet)TITLE: Régénération of the adrenal cortex following enucleation, based on the
incorporation of H sup 3-progesterone activity into different corticosteroids.
[This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological
Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 54-55TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, hydrogen, radioisotope, gland, endocrinology,
biochemistry, pathology 55

ABSTRACT:

The types of steroids into which the activity of H³-progesterone is incorporated by regenerating adrenal tissue have been studied in order to obtain information as to the cytogenesis of the regenerating cells and the pathogenesis of the consequent hypertension (SKELTON). At variance with literature data, it was found that, after a brief initial period, only the functions of the internal zones persisted in the re-

Card 1/2

L 15487-66

ACC NR: AT6007457

generating adrenal tissue while those of the zona glomerulosa have ceased. The activity was mainly incorporated into 18-OH-DOC and corticosterone, hardly any into 18-OH-corticosterone, and none into aldosterone. The appearance of a substance intermediate in polarity between aldosterone and 18-OH-DOC was observed on the activity curve. It is believed that a correlation may exist between the results obtained and certain pathological changes, i.e., the pathological effects may have an influence on the physiological process of adrenal transformation (for example, following treatment with formalin, the function of the zona glomerulosa gains preponderance). [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 mc

FARKAS, L.

"Craftsmen of the Herend Porcelain Factory Propose Innovations." p. 11
(Ujítok Lapja. Vol. 5, no. 5, Mar. 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 3, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.

FARKAS, L.

"Producing manganese by electrolysis." (Pt. 2.) (p.204) KOHASZATI LAPOK (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszahi Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol 4, no. 9, Sept. 1952

SO: EAST European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No 8, Aug. 1954.

b9. Competition on plans for stables with prefabricated load-bearing structures -- L. Larkay, *Muggar Iftidatipur* - Vol. 4, 1955, No. 1 pp. 113 - 126, 12 figs. 1 - 6.)

HT

It was an essential stipulation of the contest calling for plans of stables with internal width of 6 and 7 m to reduce the use of timber to a minimum thereby permitting prefabrication on an industrial scale, convenient transportation, and a maximum reduction of labour power. Not only did the designers have to plan the load bearing structures they also had to draft the walls fitted with heat insulation and openings to be prefabricated in a number of cases together with the load bearing structures. The submitted plans, the majority of which met the specifications, are described in detail.

FARKAS, L.; PAULUSZ, M.; REISCH, F.

Impulse voltage tests on power transformers. p. 80.
(VILAMCSSAG. Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

FARKAS, L.; NEMENYI, R.

Flame tempering of crankshafts. II. p. 68.
(Sep., Vol. 9, no. 2, April 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

PARK S, I; VADJAH, Z.

By: voltmeter measuring effective values. p. 1/8.

NUKLEARENTECHNIKA (Nukleare Technik) - 1980, No. 10, pp. 10-12.
Budapest, Hungary, Oct. 1980.

Initially List of East European accession (EAAI) IJ, cl. 1, no. 1, 1980.

Ural.

FARKAS, Ladyslaw

POLAND/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Therapeutic Drugs of Enzymatic
Origin

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52018

Author : Farkas L., Adamczak T., Mansfeld V.

Inst :

Title : On the Local Application of Digestive Enzymes

Orig Pub : Polski przegl. chirurg., 1956, 28, No 4, 334-348

Abstract : Pancreatin (25 units/lg) and trypsin (500-600 units/lg) was used in the form of solutions and powders in the treatment of 26 patients with chronic indolent wounds and trophic ulcers of the skin, of traumatic origin. Complete healing took place in 15 patients, improvement in 7. Crystalline trypsin proved to be the most effective.

Card

: 1/1

~~Surgical Clinic Plastycznej imienia Karola w Pradze~~
(see L. L. Farkas)

JAKY, Gyula, dr.; PARKAS, Lajos, dr.

Diverticulum of tuberculous ureter. Magy. sebeszet 7 no.2:131-
137 Apr 54.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika-
janak kozleménye. Igazgató: Jaki Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár.

(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL
ureter with diverticulum)
(URETERS, diverticula
with tuberc.)

FARKAS, Lajos, dr.

Necrosis of a mesentery fibroma with consecutive peritonitis.
Magy. sebeszet 8 no.209-272:236-238 Aug 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Klinikajának
közlemenye. (Igazgató: Jaki, Gyula dr. egyetemi tanár).

(MESENTERIES, neoplasms
fibroma with necrosis, causing peritonitis.)

(FIBROMA
mesenteries, with necrosis, causing peritonitis.)

(NECROSIS
fibroma of mesenteries, causing peritonitis.)

(PERITONITIS, etiol. and pathogen.
necrosis of fibroma of mesenteries.)

FARKAS, Ladislav

SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: (not given)

Affiliation: Plastic Surgery Clinic, Charles University (Klinika plastické chirurgie
Karlove University) /Director Academician Fr. BURIAN/ Prague

Source: Prague, Ceskoslovenska Stomatologie, Vol 61, No 4, July 61.; pp 291-298

Data: "Primary Plastic Repair of Facial Injuries"

/FARA, Miroslav

, FARKAS, Ladislav

690 981643

FARKAS, Laszlo, a filozofiai tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi docens

Milestones, achievements and perspectives of the development of
biological sciences in the Soviet Union. Magy tud 70 no.6/7:
460-461 Je-Jl '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem.

FROHLICH, O.; PARKAS, L.

Postoperative osteitis pubis. Magy. sebesset 5 no. 4:285-294 Nov
1952. (CIML 24:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Gyula
Jaki), Szeged Medical University.

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.; SZILAGYI, Imre, dr.; KISS, Antonia;
FAKKAS, László

Bone transplantation with lyophylized homografts. Magy.
sebeszet 9 no.1:38-46 Feb 56.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatómiai és
Mutattani Intézetek (tanszékvezető: Bornemisza György dr.)
és a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Intézet
Antibiotikum Osztályának (osztályvezető Valyi-Nagy Tibor dr.)
kösleme nyelv.

(TRANSPLANTATION

bone homografts, preserv. by new lyophylisation method
& use in exper. (Hung)

(BONE TISSUE, transpl.

preserv. of homografts by new lyophylisation method &
use in exper. (Hung)

BORNEMISZA, Gy.; SZILAGYI, I.; KISS, A.; FARKAS, L.

Homotransplantation of bones preserved by adsorptive lyophylisation.
Acta med. hung. 9 no.1-2:55-66 1956

1. Institute of surgical anatomy and operative surgery, University
medical school, Debrecen and antibiotics department, Institute of
experimental medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

(BONES, transplantation
homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophylization)

(TRANSPLANTATION
bones, homograft preserv. with adsorptive lyophylization)

BORNEMISZA, Gyorgy, dr.; BAKO, Géza, dr.; FARKAS, László, dr.

Homotransplantation of preserved bradytrophic tissues.
Magy. sebészeti 10 no.1:21-29 Mar 57.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Sebészeti Anatomiai és
Mutattani Intézetek Tranzszekvázezete: Bornemisza, György, dr.

(TRANSPLANTATION

homotranspl. of lyophilized bradytrophic tissues (Hun))

FARKAS, László, a filosofiai tudományok kandidátusa

Haeckel and Virchow: the fight between materialism and idealism in
biological sciences. Magy tud 67 no.3:123-133 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:9)

(Haeckel, Ernst Heinrich Philipp August)

(Virchow, Rudolf Ludwig Karl)

(Biology)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; FARKAS, L.

Association between lipid metabolism and antibiotic sensitivity.
Part 2. The influence of esterase inhibitors on the antibiotic
sensitivity of *Staphylococcus aureus* strains. *Acta microb. hung.*
8 no.2:215-221. '61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(*STAPHYLOCOCCUS* pharmacol) (*ANTIBIOTICS* pharmacol)
(ESTERASES antag) (LIPIDS metab)

VACZI, L.; FARKAS, L.

Association between lipid metabolism and antibiotic sensitivity.
Part I. The lipid composition of antibiotic sensitive and resistant
Staphylococcus aureus strains. *Acta microb. hung.* 8 no.2:204-213
'61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(*STAPHYLOCOCCUS* pharmacol) (*LIPIDS* metab)
(*ANTIBIOTICS* pharmacol)

PARKAS, Laszlo (Budapest); HAVASSY, Pal, epiteszmernok (Budapest);
TOMBOR, Tibor (Budapest)

Up-to-date housing of the Hungarian National Library in
the Buda Castle. Tera tud kozl 7 no.4:176-180 Ap '63.

1. Orszagos Széchenyi Konyvtar osztalyvezetoje (for Tombor).

FARKAS, Laszlo, a filozofiai tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi docens

Naturalistic concept of the society and medical biologism.
Magy tud 70 no.10:697-712 0 '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem.

FARKAS, Laszlo, Dr, LADANYI, Jozsa, Dr; Medical University of Debrecen, II.
Surgical Clinic (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Sebeszeti Klinika).

"Trasylol Treatment of Acute Pancreatitis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 38, 22 Sep 63, pages 1792-1794.

Abstract: The trends in current, mainly conservative, treatment of acute pancreatitis are described. The treatment with Trasylol (kallikrein-trypsine inactivator) was described by Frey in 1953. The physiological and pathological considerations which led to the use of Trasylol are described in detail. The drug inactivates kallikrein and trypsine in the tissues and blood, which appear in increased quantities during acute pancreatitis. The drug should be administered immediately, to avoid irreversible damage to the pancreas. If the diagnosis is uncertain, the administration of Trasylol does no harm. Slow, steady administration of sufficiently large doses is recommended. Although its primary use is in cases of acute disease, it can be used for the treatment of chronic pancreatitis and also as a prophylaxis during upper abdominal surgery. Some reports indicate its usefulness in acute parotitis and in severe burns. Possible contraindications are not yet known. Side-effects are mild but, on repeated administration, allergic reactions should be tested for. Its action is very rapid in acute cases, but the treatment should include all the usual measures as well. The cause of the disease must be found after the acute stage and treated. 13 Hungarian, 20 Western references.

1/1

FARKAS, Laszlo

Mechanization of the construction of houses in the light of
establishing building factories. Jarmu mezo gep 11 no.10:
384-388 O '64.

1. Head, Department of Technical Development, Ministry of
Construction, Budapest.

FARKAS, László

Work of the 5th Scientific Session and the tasks of the
construction and silicate industry research. Epítés
szemle 8 no.1:8-12 '65.

1. Head, Department of Technical Development of the Ministry
of Construction, Budapest.

L 33625-66

ACC NR AP6025015

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/011/0479/0481

AUTHOR: Farkas, Lorand; Pallos, Laszlo

19

B

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, Budapest Technological University, Budapest
(Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem, Szerves-Kémiai Tanszéke)TITLE: Aurones and aurone glucosides. X. Synthesis and final proof of structure of
bractein, a glucoside isolated from Helichrysum bracteatum (Vent.) Willd

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 11, 1965, 479-481

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, condensation reaction, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: Condensation of 4,6-dihydroxycumarone-(3)- β -D-glucoside(4)-tetra-
acetate with gallaldehyde triacetate and subsequent saponification of the
product yielded 4,6,3',4',5'-pentahydroxyaurone(4)- β -D-glucoside. This was
found to be identical with the bractein isolated from Helichrysum bracteatum
(Ven.) Willd. [JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Mar65 / OTH REF: 007

LS

Card 1/1

FARKAS, Laszlo

Long-range tasks in the mechanization of the construction industry.
Magy ep ipar 11 no.11:491-497 '62.

1. "Magyar Epitoipar" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FARKAS L., VLER M., TOROCSIK J.

*Injektios probak klertekelese arsonoberzol-kozeles folyaman.
(Evaluation of liver function tests in the course of arsonardine
therapy)* Borgyogy. voner. szemle 4:6 June 50 p. 190-4

1. Peterffy Sandor Street Dispensary of the National Institute for Social Insurance (Director — Dr. Sandor Balassa).

CML 19, 5, Nov. 50

I-A K A . L.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.9/9 Dermatology Sept 55

1951. FARKAS L. and FLORIAN E. *A hajas fejbőr gombás betegségeinek helyi thallium kenőcsös kezelése. Előzetes közlemény. Local treatment of microsporia of the hairy scalp by thallium ointment (preliminary communication) BÖRGYÓGY VENER. SZLÉ. 1954, 30/5 (148-150) Tables 1

An ointment containing 110% thallium was applied in 5 patients younger than 10 years (13 mg. per kg. body weight). Epilation followed in 18 to 20 days. There were no side-effects.

Tijdens - Maastricht

FARKAS, Lili, dr.,; FLORIAN, Mie.

Local thalium ointment therapy of mycotic hair disease of the skull;
preliminary communication. *Bogyog. vener. szemle* 8 no.5:148-150
Sept 54.

(HAIR, diseases
fungus dis., ther. thalium ointment)
(THALIUM, ther. use
hair fungus dis., thalium ointment)

PARKAS, Lili, V., dr.; ZIMANYI, Istvan, dr.

Recovery following isonicid therapy of Darier-Roussy sarcoid.
Orv. hetil. 96 no.26:721-723 26 June 55.

1. A Budapesti Városi Tanacs Ulloai uti Gyermekkorházának és
Rendelőintézetének (igazgató: főorvos: Gyergyai Károly)
közleménye.

(SARCOIDOSIS.
Darier-Roussy sarcoid, ther., isoniazid)
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, therapeutic use,
Darier-Roussy sarcoid)

FARKAS, Lili, dr.; FLORIAN, Ede, dr.

Therapy of scalp fungus diseases by local administration of
thallium ointment. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 10 no.5:204-207
Sept 56.

1. Az Orszagos Bor- Nemikortani Intezet (igazgato: Toldvari, Ferenc, dr.
egyetemi tanar) es a Bokay Janos-Gyermekkorhaz es Rendelo Intezet
(igazgato: Sarkaany, Jeno, dr.) koslemenye.

(HEAD, dis.

fungus dis. of scalp, ther. by thallium cintment, indic.
& methods (Hun))

(FUNGUS DISEASES, ther.

scalp, thallium ointment, indic. & methods (Hun))

(THALLIUM, ther. use

fungus dis. of scalp, indic. & methods (Hun))

PARKAS, Lili, dr.

Simultaneous incidence of diseases caused by pyogenic bacteria
and viruses. Orv. hetil. 98 no.19:503-505 12 May 57.

1. A Bokay Janos Gyermekkorhaz Borosztalyanak (igazgato-foorvos:
Sarkany, Jeno, dr., foorvos: Parkas, Lili, dr.) korlemenye.
(PYODERMA, in inf. & child
simultaneous incidence with virus dis. (Hun))
(VIRUS DISEASES, in inf. & child
simultaneous incidence with pyoderma (Hun))

~~F~~ FARKAS, L. DR.
FLORIAN, Ede, Dr.; FARKAS, Lili, Dr.

Mycosis of the scalp caused by Trichophyton (Achorian) gallinae.
Borgyogy. Vener. szemle 12 no.1-2:85-88 Feb-Apr 58.

1. Az Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (Igazgato: Foldvari Ferenc dr.
egyetemi tanar) es a Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz (igazgato: Sarkany Jeno dr.)
borgyogyaszati osztalyanak (Foorvos: Farkas Lili dr.) kozlemenye.

(RINGWORM, in inf. & child
scalp, caused by Trichophyton gallinae, case report (Hun))

(HEAD, dis.
ringworm of scalp caused by Trichophyton gallinae in child,
case report (Hun))

PARKAS, Lili

Therapy of fungal skin diseases in infancy and childhood by fungifen.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 12 no.3:126-128 June 58.

1. Kozlemeny a Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz (igazgato-foorvos: Sarkany Jeno
dr.) borgyogyaszati osztalyarol (foorvos: Parkas Lili dr.)

(SKIN DISEASES, in inf. & child
fungus dis., ther., local pentachlorophenol (Hun))

(FUNGUS DISEASES, in inf. & child
skin, ther., local pentachlorophenol (Hun))

(PHENOLES, ther. use
pentachlorophenol in fungal skin dis. in inf. & child (Hun))

(CHLORINE, ther. use
same)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/7 Dermatology July 59

1805. THE TREATMENT OF MYCOTIC AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN IN
BABIES AND CHILDREN WITH 'FUNGIFEN' - Csecsemő- és gyermekkóri
gombás bőrmegbetegedések gyógykezelése Fungifén-nel - Farkas L.
Közl. 'Heim pál Gyermekkórház' bőrgyógyászati osztály - BÖRGYÓGY.

VENER. SZLE 1958, 34/3 (126-128) Tables 2

Fungifen, a 1% alcoholic solution of pentachlorphenol, is an antimycotic drug that
is efficacious in the treatment of various fungus affections of the skin. It was used
experimentally in babies and children; the results were good and toxic side effects
were not observed.

Bilický - Prague

PARKAS, Lili, dr.; FLORIAN, Ede, dr.; SZEGO, Miklos, dr.

New chemical preparations active against endothrix which makes therapy of fungus disease of the scalp possible without epilation. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 36 no.6:273-278 D '60.

1. Az Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (igazgato: Dr. Foldvari Ferenc), a Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz (igazgato: Dr. Sarkany Jeno) es a Tejipari Koszponti Laboratorium (igazgato: Szamek Jozsef) kozlemenye.

(RINGWORM ther)
(FUNGICIDES ther)

FARKAS, Lili, dr.

Rothmund-Thomson syndrome concomitant with the Scheutauer-Marie-Sainton syndrome. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 39 no.4: 184-188 Ag '63.

l. A "Heim Pal" Gyermekkorhas (Igazgato-foorvos: Sarkany Jeno dr.) borosztalyanak (Osztalyvezeto foorvos: Farkas Lili dr.) kozlemenye.
(ABNORMALITIES) (BONE DISEASES) (DERMATOLOGY)

FARKAS, Lili, dr.

Ulerythema ophryogenes in 2 siblings. Borgyogy. vener. szemle
40 no.2:88-91 Ap'64

1. A "Heim Pal" Gyermekkorhaz (Igazgato-foorvos: Sarkany, Jeno,
dr.) Borosztalyanak (Osztalyvezeto foorvos: Farkas, Lili, dr.)
kozlemenye.

*

Pediatrics

HUNGARY

FARKAS, Lili, Dr, SZAMOSI, Jozsef, Dr, TOTH, Eva, Dr; "Heim Pal" Pediatric Hospital, Dermatology (chief physician in charge: FARKAS, Lili, Dr), Pediatric Ward (chief physician in charge: SZAMOSI, Jozsef, Dr) and Polyclinic, Pulmonary Services (chief physician in charge: TOTH, Eva, Dr) ("Heim Pal" Gyermekkorhaz, Borosztaly, Gyermekosztaly es Poliklinika, Tudogyogyszazi Rendeles), Budapest.

"Erythema Nodosum in Children."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 41, 9 Oct 66, pages 1932-1934.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A total of 195 cases of erythema nodosum were observed, partly among the hospitalized patient material over a 10 year period and partly among 7 years' of ambulant patient material. On the basis of the authors' experience and of literature data it is concluded that the incidence of e.n. cases did not decrease, but those derived from tb. did decrease considerably and steadily, especially during the past 4-5 years. A revision of the view, held generally among pediatricians even today, according to which e.n. is almost exclusively of tubercular origin, is considered to be necessary. The ratio between e.n. of tuberculotic and non-tuberculotic etiology underwent a considerable shift toward the latter. Such shift in the etiology is obviously related to the changes obtained by the organized therapeutic-prophylactic activities in the fight against tb. and from the improving social conditions. 13 Hungarian, 11 Western references.

Cs FARKAS,

PROCESSES AND

no. and its copies

Synthesis of ononin. César Zemplén, László Parkanyi and András Béke (Univ. Budapest). *MW*, 77, 452-7 (1944). - The structure of the aglucon, 2,4-dihydroxyphenyl 4-methoxybenzyl ketone (I) (Wenley and co-workers, *C.A.* 28, 2716*) of the secondary glucoside onopin (II) of the roots of the thorny retharrow (*Ononis spinosa* L.) has been confirmed by the synthesis of I; the glucose residue in II is on the 4-HO group, and it had been shown that formononetin (III), which is aglucon of the primary glucoside ononin (IV), which is obtained by acid cleavage of IV, is 7-hydroxy-2-methylisoflavanone, for with Ba(OH)_2 , it gives I and HCO_2H . Hence IV is the 7-glucoside of III, i.e., a Me ether of diadzin (Waks, *C.A.* 25, 5675). The complete synthesis of IV was now undertaken. As a model expt., the 7-placaride (V) of 7-hydroxyisoflavone (VI) (Mahal et al., *C.A.* 28, 0146*) was prepared. VI was synthesized from the benzyl ether (VII) of I (Baker and Eastwood, *C.A.* 26, 1378) as starting material. VII (1 g.) was treated in 10 cc. acetone in ice with 3.2 g. KOH soln. (9 g. KOH in 100 cc. water) and 1.2 mol. acetyl bromoglucose in 10 cc. acetone (slowly added with stirring), shaken 14 hrs., stirred into 300 cc. water, acidified with 2 cc. AcOH, filtered after 8 hrs., washed, and dried in vacuo over H_2SO_4 . The crude product (1.8 g.) was boiled out 4 times with 18 cc. ether, which on cooling deposited crystals. These were combined with the undissolved residue and recrystall. from 8 cc. MeOH, giving 0.3 g. of the trimellitate of V, melting 161°, m.

$[\alpha]_D^{25} -120^\circ$ (CHCl_3). 0.1 g. shaken 3 days with 50 cc. cold satd. Ba(OH)_2 soln. gave 0.2 g. V, m. 176° (from water). $[\alpha]_D^{25} -36.1^\circ$ (pyridine), almost quantitatively hydrolyzed to VI by boiling 2.5% HCl. V (0.1 g.) boiled a few min. in 5 cc. of 10% NaOH yielded (VIII), m. 181-2° (from MeOH), 0.15 g. of which, heated 0.75 hr. on the water bath in 10 cc. of 10% NaOH and then vigorously boiled 10 min., gave 0.1 g. of 2,4-dihydroxyphenyl benzyl ketone, m. 113-15°. This ketone (1 g.) in 9% NaOH, treated with 1.2 mol. acetyl bromoglucose, yielded 0.9 g. of the 4-glucuronate tetracetate (IX), m. 180° (from MeOH). $[\alpha]_D^{25} -24.3^\circ$ (CHCl_3); hydrolysis with 3% NaOH on the water bath gave VIII, m. 182°. $[\alpha]_D^{25} -07.1^\circ$ (CHCl_3). Acetylation of VIII with Ac_2O - $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$ at room temp. or with Ac_2O -NaOAc on the water bath gave only oily products; when refluxed 3 hrs. in Ac_2O , 1 g. gave 0.03 g. of the 2-acetate of IX, m. 131-5° (from MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -20.0^\circ$ (CHCl_3), saponified to VIII by 3% NaOH in acet. on the water bath. When 0.5 g. NaOAc and the product was saponified in MeOH with 3% NaOH on the water bath it gave 0.3 g. of 7-hydroxy-2-methylisoflavanone glucoside (X), long, folded, crooked needles with 2 H₂O lost in 8 hrs. at 100° in vacuo, m. 104-11° (anhyd.), it sinters 117°, m. 110°*, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -40.1^\circ$ (hydrate, in pyridine). X was also synthesized (0.2 g. yield) by shaking 1 g. 7-hydroxy-2-methylisoflavanone (XI) (Baker and Eastwood) in 9% NaOH with 1.2 mol. acetyl bromoglucose in acetone and hydrolyzing the product (which did not crystallize) with 3% NaOH; acid hydrolysis (boiling 2.5% HCl) gave XI, m. 210°, almost quantitatively. These results indicate that the 2-acetate of IX is an intermediate in the prep. of VIII. III (0.6 g.) in acetone with 0.1 KOH and 1.1 mol. acetyl bromoglucose

AIR-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STUDY AREA

1930-51 MARCH 1964

gave 0.50 g. of the glucoside lactone (lactanerionin) and gave 16% m. 114.0°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -27.5^\circ$ (CHCl_3), 0.3 g. of which with 3% NaOH gave 0.2 g. IV, crystals with 0.75 H₂O from 40% MeOH, m. 216°, m. 211°, knew its water in excess at 100°, m. (anhyd.) 246°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -24.2^\circ$ ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$), hydrolyzed by boiling 2.5% HCl to III and glucose; boiled 1 min. in 10% NaOH, 0.5 g. gave 0.1 g. II, needles from 40% MeOH, m. 176°.

C. A. R.

FARKAS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its
Derivatives. Paper.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56066

Author : Farkash

Inst :

Title : Sulfate lignin. II Solubility of Lignin in Water.

Orig Pub : Papir a celulosa, 1956, 11, No 12, 260-263

Abstract : Lignin (L) precipitated from black sulfate liquors with a mineral acid is not completely soluble in water. The water soluble portion of L which has been precipitated with carbon dioxide is larger than that form L precipitated with sulfuric acid. With an increase in temperature during its precipitation the amount of the precipitated L and its water soluble portion is diminished. Communication I, see: Ref. Zhur. Khim., 1957, 10032.

Card 1/1

FARKAS, L.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53990

Author : Zemplen, Farkash

Inst :

Title : Synthesis of Prunitrin.

Orig Pub : Magyar Kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 10, 271-272

Abstract : Prunitrin (I), the glucoside previously separated from *Prunus serotina* L. (Finnemore, H., Pharm. J., 1910, 31, 604), and aglucone prunetin (II) were synthesized in order to determine the exact position of the methoxy group.

Two grams of potassium carbonate and two ml of methyl iodide were added to two grams of sophoricoside (genisteine glucoside) suspension in 30 ml of acetic acid, and the mixture was heated for five hours. After acidification with glacial acetic acid, the residue was dried

Card 1/3

13

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogues:

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53990

and was extracted with ethyl acetate. I separated as an oily product (upon the addition of a few drops of water), and after 3-4 days it crystallized out in the form of small rods. This material in an alcohol solution produced a bright red color with ferric chloride. Its melting point was 235-236°C, $[\alpha]^{20D} = 15.40$ (pyridine). After boiling 0.2645 grams of I in 15 ml of 50% methanol (3 hours) with 40 ml of 10% sulfuric acid for three hours, 0.1395 grams of II (5,4'-dihydroxy-7-methoxyisoflavone) was obtained, m. p. 239-240°C. The acetylation of a pyridine solution of II gave the corresponding diacetate of II (5,4'-diacetohydroxy-7-methoxyisoflavone), m. p. 226-227°C. The methylation (with methyl iodide) of a methanol solution of II yielded methyl-II (7,4'-dimethoxy-5-hydroxyisoflavone),

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 R.
Hungary/Organic Chemistry - Natural Compounds and Their
Synthetic Analogues. CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 53990

m. p. 138-139°C; the acetate, m. p. 226-227°C.
Based on these syntheses, I is assumed to be
5,4'-dihydroxy-7-methoxy-isoflavone-glucoside-4'.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412430002-5"

FARKAS, Lorand; SZANTHO, Vilma

Investigation of glycosides of *Baptisia tinctoria* L. Pt. 1. Magy
kem folyoir 65 no.3:91-94 Mr '59.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyesem Szerves Kemial Tanszek.

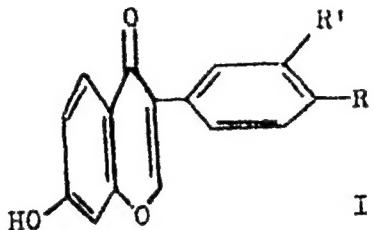
FARKAS, Lorand; MAJOR, Adam; PALLOS, Laszlo; VARADY, Jozsef

Acylation of active methylene groups. Pt. 2. Magy kem folyoir 65
no.3:105-107 Mr '59

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Szerves Kemiai Tanszéke.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY G
CATEGORY : Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim, No. 1 1960, No. 1204
AUTHOR : Farkas, L.; Major, A.; Pallos, L.; Varady, J.
INST. :
TITLE : A New Synthesis of Isoflavones

ORIG. PUB. : Period. polytechn. Chem. Engng, 1958, 2, No 4,
231-234
ABSTRACT : The conversion of phenyl benzyl ketones into
isoflavones was carried out according to the



CARD:

1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
APS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1204

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Gattermann reaction (Ia-f, where a R = R' =
cont'd = OCH₃; b R = OCH₃, R' = H; c R = Cl, R' = H;
d R = R' = H; e R + R' = OCH₂O; f R = OH, R' =
= H). Action is exerted by Zn(CN)₂ and HCl in
the presence of ZnCl₂ upon the solution of the
corresponding phenyl benzyl ketone in ether,
then it is boiled with HCl and the following
values are obtained (substance and yield in %

CARD: 2/3

G-17